Part of the Maryland delegation arrived here to-night headed by Col. H. Victor Baughman and John P. Poe, Senator Gorman's alternate. Col. Poe brings with him draft of the platform which Senator forman would like to have adopted here. It is very short and can be summed up in two or three lines. It neither repudiates anything that the Democracy has done in the past and neither does it reaffirm; it sturdily and firmly demands the maintenance of sound money and calls for a revision of the tariff schedules.

Col. Baughman said that the Maryland delegation will meet on Tuesday morning and decide then exactly what shall be done with Senator Gorman's name. Col. Baughman added that he would give half of his life to see Senator Gorman nominated here, but he did not care to go into specific details as to any recent conversations he had had with Mr. Gorman.

PARKER MEN ON GORMAN BOOM. The Parker people sum up the Gorman

situation by asking: "If there is such a great demand for Gorman's nomination, why were not the delegations from Southern States instructed for him?"

Thomas F. Ryan, the Virginia delegate, has had many conversations with Mr. Davis and Col. Guffey and other Democrats. Mr. Ryan has always been most friendly to Senator Gorman. Mr. Ryan says, though, that he will abide by the decision of the Virginia delegation, which is to assemble to-morrow night.

The Hon. Herman Ridder of New York has been most friendly to Cleveland and McClellan, and he was around discussing affairs with all sorts of delegates to-day. Col. James M. Guffey said that the Pennsylvanians would caucus to-morrow night and nobody knew at this time just what the sixty-eight delegates from the Keystone State would do.

BRYAN ON THE SCENE.

Col. William J. Bryan arrived here this morning early after a night on a sleeper. The Nebraska statesman promptly went to bed and took a long nap. He seemed unperturbed by any situation which is to confront him here. He sustained his old reputation for being the soundest sleeper and the biggest eater in this country.

All during the day, at least after his long nap, Col. Bryan had long talks with the Hearst managers. It is a truly remarkable state of affairs, but nevertheless true, that Col. Bryan finds himself in the convention without the support of a dozen delegates outside of the State of Nebraska. He is compelled, therefore, to lean upon the support which William R. Hearst has gained by his untiring efforts of the last year.

Col. Bryan heard that Senator McCarren of Brooklyn was to introduce a resolution the caucus of the New York delegation on Tuesday morning calling for a specific demand for the maintenance of the gold standard. At first Bryan would not believe the story. When he became convinced of its truth he said:

McCarren is only bluffing, and the New Yorkers are only bluffing; they won't dare to insert any such plank in the platform

DODGES ALL TALK OF A BOLT

Bryan was asked if he would bolt this convention in the event of Judge Parker's nomination. He evaded the question and replied that he must have time for thought, and that he would formulate his ideas in an official statement. That Bryan and Hearst and their friends are violently opposed to ton was not selected until he arrived in this the nomination of Judge Parker there can city. no doubt whatever. They are just as violently opposed to the nomination of Grover Cleveland, Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hearst's managers do not say anything unkindly of Gorman or Gray of Delaware and for that matter Col. Bryan spoke in the pleasantest terms of Judge Gray today.

TAMMANY MEN ARRIVE

The Tammany chieftains, headed by Charles F. Murphy, arrived this evening, but Mr. Murphy had nothing whatever to say further than to reiterate his oft-repeated declaration that "Judge Parker is not the strongest candidate to nominate, for the reason that he cannot be elected." Col. Guffey of Pennsylvania and other friends of Senator Gorman have depre cated the recent utterances of Chieftain Murphy in favor of Cleveland. They have done so, it was declared to-night, for the reason that Cleveland's name "acts on the feelings of the delegates in this convention like a red flag on a bull."

It may be said also that some of the Pennsylvanians as well as the Marylanders ave objected to Chieftain Murphy's remarks on Grover Cleveland for the reason that if it can be demonstrated that Judge Parker cannot be nominated in this convention after the second ballot the New York delegation would be invited by the Democrats from a number of States to withdraw Judge Parker and present the name of Mayor George B. McClellan of New York city.

Of course, such a programme would require delicate political engineering. To thdraw the name of one New York can didate in favor of another New York candidate is regarded here by the keenest political minds as a feat worthy of politi-

TAMMANY'S WAR ON PARKER

The Tammany men started right in to night to tell the delegates from other States that Judge Parker cannot carry the State of New York. They are to continue these tactics from this hour until the nominadons are made in the convention. They have no candidate to present at the moment, but they are to reiterate over and over gain that Judge Parker cannot carry the mpire State. They have already poured it into the ears of the Southern delegates on the ground, and they are doing similar missionary work with the delegates from Illinois, lowa, Washington, Oregon and dissouri. They have also told the Michinders that Parker is not the man to minate in this convention, if the Demoeratic national party is to win this year.

me of the Tammany chieftains are very favorable to Senator Gorman's nomination while others insist that McClellan is the man to carry the Democratic banner against President Roosevelt.

'SKEETER STATE DELEGATES BLOW IN. The New Jersey delegation arrived tolight, headed by ex-United States Senator es Smith, Jr. Mr. Smith has always en favorable to nominating Mr. Cleveland on the ground that Mr. Cleveland is the cost formidable candidate with which to confront the Republicans in this Presidential struggle. Mr. Smith, however, made it own that unless the representatives of the Applejack State are convinced that districts and will endeavor to elect to the Cleveland can go into the convention with next Legislature men who will pledge themthe necessary two-thirds vote to nomi-

nate him Mr. Cleveland's name will not be formally presented by any of the apple-

jackers. The New Yorkers, including Mr. Hill Edward Murphy, Jr., Mr. Sheehan and Mr. McCarren, do not fear the name of any Democrat here except Cleveland's. Some of them say they do not even fear Mr. Cleveland's name. The men who make these utterances are capable of hiding

their real sentiments. Senator McCarren declared boldly: "All this talk about Cleveland is nonsense, the rankest nonsense. He has never had a chance for the nomination in this convention. Nothing can stop Parker's

THE SUBTERBANEAN WORK

While the New Yorkers favorable to Judge Parker's nomination say that they do not fear Cleveland, they are certainly apprehensive that some of these noble Democrats from other States are "putting up a job on us." They fear a surprise They do not like the possumlike methods of ex-Senator Davis of West Virginia and they go on to say that Gorman and a lot of these other Southern chaps, including David R. Francis of Missouri, are pretty subterranean also.

Urey Woodson of Kentucky does not be lieve that anything can stop Judge Parker's nomination, and yet Woodson, like Judge Parker's friends in New York State, is apprehensive that something is going on which is to be sprung in the convention. There is this indefinable, intangible, unknown something which Judge Parker's managers cannot combat, for the reason that they cannot face it. They are eager to grasp it and to struggle with it. Meantime they content themselves with keeping their eyes open, their noses to the grindstone, their political perceptions on the alert, as they do not care to be shocked and humiliated by a defeat after all their labors of the last year.

It has been very noticeable all day though, that the Democrats who are opposed to Judge Parker's nomination have not sought out Judge Parker's managers, Mr. Hill, Edward Murphy, Jr., Mr. Sheehan or Mr. McCarren. For that matter, the Parker managers would like to talk with the anti-Parker people, but up to this hour they have received no invitation of any kind to do so.

NO MORE PARKER CLAIMS.

So the Parker managers have had no announcements to make to-night of any increase as to the strength of their candidate. They are no stronger to-night than at any time since the official announcement was made that Judge Parker's sub-cellar strength is 390 delegates out of the 994 chosen to this convention. They do not believe, however, that the Parker opposition can consolidate on any candidate of Judge Parker's calibre, and that is the foundation of their confidence.

Mr. Hill's sentiments of the situation concerning Judge Parker's nomination are

"There is nothing sure in this world except death and taxes. If the sky rains larks, we may all have lark pie, and, even so, if a man can be found who is more available, who is better calculated to unite the party and to achieve the victory than the choice of New York, a State indispensable to a hope of Democratic victory, and who has been indorsed by such States as Indiana, Connecticut, Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Tennessee and Mississippi-if such a man can be found, why then, of course, Judge Parker will not be nominated. If dreams in daytime become sober facts, lots of things may happen."

LITTLETON TO NOMINATE PARKER It is the present purpose of the Alabama delegation on the rollcall of States in the convention to yield to the State of New York, and Martin W. Littleton, President of the Borough of Brooklyn, who arrived here tonight, has been definitely selected to put Judge Parker in nomination. Mr. Little-

The hope all along has been tha Bailey of Texas would present Judge Parker's name to the convention, for the purpose of firing the Southern heart. Senator Bailey is a warm friend of Senator Gorman, and, like Senator Gorman, he has decided not to come to this convention. Mr. Littleton is a son of Texas, with all the meliifluous tones and style of the Southern orator, and his speech is expected to so arouse the enthusiasm of the Southerners that no combination, however made up, will break through the Parker lines. In the language of the Hon. Gumshoe

Bill of Missouri to-night: "It is still the field against Parker, and your uncle Garden Sass Cockrell Still has a show for his life."

FOR A CLEVELAND STAMPEDE. 5,000 Flags Bearing the ex-President's . Portrait Said to Have Been Ordered.

St. Louis, July 3.-One of the reports that obtained general circulation and that caused some excitement here to-day was to the effect that the St. Louis Club had obtained 5,000 American flags, on each of which was a portrait of ex-President Cleveland, and that at the proper moment these would be unfurled in the galleries and used to incite the delegates to a stampede in favor of Mr. Cleveland's nomination.

No one could be found who knew that the club had taken such steps, but every one was taking about the possibility of such a stampede, and one badge manufacturer at once telegraphed his New York house to rush Cleveland badges a nd buttons to this city.

By far the handsomest badge that has been brought to the light yet is that worn by the adherents of Mayor McClellan of New York. The background is an American flag. Upon it depends a gold medallion, in the centre of which there is an excellent likeness of the Mayor. The medallion hangs from a bar of gold representing the American Eagle, with wings outstretched in flight. Behind the eagle can be seen

the dome of the Capitol at Washington. "It's all wrong," said one McClellan boomer in the lobby of the Southern. "That eagle ought to be flying the other way It looks as though he was flying away from the Capitol, but, as a matter of fact, the McClellan eagle is flying right straight to Washington and he's never going to stop until he gets there."

AFTER LODGE'S SCALP.

Reciprocity Leaguers of Massachusetts Want to Beat the Senator.

BOSTON, July 31 .- A report is current here that a plot to defeat Senator Henry Cabot Lodge at the next session of the Legislature when he comes up for re-

election is on foot. Henry M. Whitney's Reciprocity League is the centre of the plot. This is the league which was started to get the reciprocity resolution through the last Legislature. It was unsuccessful then and its promoters have attributed their ill success directly to

The leaguers, rumors say, are going right out into the Senatorial and Representative

PLATFORM DRAFTS ARRIVE

BRYAN TRYING TO FIX ONE PARKER CAN'T STAND ON.

Towne Has an Ultra Radical One and I Looking for a Compromise—Gorman Has a Non-Committal One—Williams Clinging to the Mississippi Idea.

St. Louis, July 3 .- Unless the Parker men win hands down in their fight to die tate the platform in the Democratic convention, that declaration of Democratic principles will be a conglomeration of thoughts and ideas that will make the party wonder "where it is at."

Bryan evidently knows that the chances of securing a reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform are very small, but he is here to fight and fight hard to attain that end He will submit the Nebraska State Democratic platform as a foundation for the work of the national platform makers, but he admitted to-day that he was willing to have the language changed, if the ideas were not eliminated. He is hand in glove with former Senator Charles A. Towne, who used to be in Minnesota, but is now a Nev

Yorker and a Tammany man. Towne got here to-night with a platform of his own. According to one of the most rusted friends of Mr. Bryan and himself, it is an extremely radical production, as bad as, if not worse than the Kansas City affair. From all accounts Towne and those who put it together don't believe in it; at least, don't believe that it is the right kind of a platform to adopt after the inglorious defeats of 1896 and 1900, but they have a purpose in making it the poor, erratic, pizarre thing that it is.

They are going to acknowledge inferentially its futility, and then, if necessary deny it. Tammany is credited with being behind Towne, and the whole idea is to defeat Parker. The aforementioned mutual friend of Bryan and Towne says that the scheme is to use this radical platform as a basis for compromise and that it has purposely been made so radical that when the compromise is effected it will still leave the platform so widely separated from the wishes of the conservatives that Parket cannot possibly stand on it and if nominated would be obliged to decline to run.

All this sounds very visionary, but with Bryan and Tammany bent upon defeating Parker, they hope to be able to effect an arrangement with his other opponents that will let the Bryanites dictate the party principles and the conservative anti-Parke people name the candidate for President.

Bryan has been working all day to ge the Gorman men committed to this scheme That is, indirectly, for he is trying to ar range a plan whereby Parker will be de feated, hoping by that means, it is said, to have those who go into the combination with him show their gratitude for his help by consenting to adhere, as closely as possible, to what was dictated by him at Kansas City.

David B. Hill is evidently alive to the importance of preventing the adoption of a platform upon which Judge Parker could not stand, even if he is able to secure the nomination. He has drawn a plank that will afford the basis of the crucia test in the committee on resolutions and perhaps in the convention itself. It is the financial plank and is an out and out declaration for the preservation of the gold standard.

What Towne has to say in his draft or the money question has not been disclosed, but from what is said about the radical nature of Towne's production, it is believed to be satisfactory to the Bryan wing

Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, who is credited with the preparation of a platform that will be accentable to Hill and Parker, secluded him self to-day. He is estaying at a private house and kept away from the lobbies of the big hotels, where there were many men who yearned for a chance to talk with him.

The word has gone out that Mr. Wilthe wording of the Mississippi platform and a good many people have assumed that he will present that production with out the crossing of a "t" or the dotting of an "i." Whether this is true or not, and it probably isn't, one fact appears to be clear, and that is that Mr. Williams was chosen for the part of platform building by the Parker people because the Mississippi platform, which he arranged, contains declaration of the money question that is believed to be acceptable to the conservative men in the convention. The Mississippi money plank, which, it may be assumed confidently was followed by Williams in writing the national platform, is:

The Democratic party congratulates the untry upon the vindication of the Democratic contention for an increased volume of real or metallic money in a manner acceptable to all Democrate, by the addition to the world's stock of money metals of \$2,000, in gold within the eight years, from which these United States have been able to obtain \$700,000,000, thereby doubling their stock of standard money, raising their circulation per capita from \$23 to \$30 and contributing that advent of industrial activity which could not otherwise have been attained, and a proportionate increase of the world's stock of coined silver. The fact that this result has been reached by no action of Government, but by the act of God, through human instrumentalities of discovery an invention, does not lessen our gratitude.

The Democratic party congratulates the ountry that it has no larger amount of outstanding uncovered paper currency than at present. Every paper promise to pay by the Government ought to be as safe as a millionaire's due bill for 50 cents, and that is actually the case to-day, and, being the case, the Democratic party, like the American people, fails to see that the \$346,000,000 of outstanding Treasury notes are either a burden to the people or a peril to the country's business interests. Until the interest bear-ing debt of the United States, constituting as it does an annual burden upon pro ductive industry, is paid off and extinguished it is idle to grow hysterical, as some of our Republican lawmakers have grown, abou the "immediate payment" or extinguishment of the non-interest bearing debt of the United States, represented by Treasur;

notes. This plank accords with the views of t Hill-Parker forces, in that it doesn't pretend to advocate the reopening of the financial issue. It fits in nicely with the views expressed by Mr. Hill in his speech at the banquet in honor of Mayor McClellan, on Jan. 4. In that speech Mr. Hill said that it is not believed that any further monetary legislation is now desirable. He said also that if a specific plank on this subject is needed, then a simple declaration in favor of international bimetallism, to be secured by an agreement between the leading nations of the world, in the event that furthe coinage legislation becomes necessary

would be unobjectionable. There is not anything in Mr. Williams Mississippi plank about an internationa agreement. It does not call for further financial legislation. It fits in with Mr. Hill's views expressed at the McClellan dinner. Mr. Williams probably read that There are plenty of printed copies of it to be obtained in St. Louis just now. Senator Gorman has been busy platform writing, too. His draft came to-day with the Maryland delegation. It came in the

custody of ex-State Attorney-General John P. Poe, who is Mr. Gorman's alternate as delegate at large.

The Gorman platform contains some striking features. One of them is a declaration in favor of a revision of the tariffunct immediately and radically, but in the near future, along conservative lines and with due regard to business interests.

Another plank is full of indignant splinters over the declaration in the Republican national platform in favor of reducing the representation in Congress of those Southern States which have disfranchised the negro. It says that the Supreme Court negro. It says that the Supreme Court should decide whether negro disfranchisement should cause representation to be

reduced.
The money clause in Mr. Gorman's platform is like that in the Mississippi declaration of principles. This is an important point in favor of the Parker men, who are working hard to secure the adoption of a platform upon which their candidate can stand without violation of his conscience.

Altogether the platform situation is very much mixed up, but the opinion is becoming general among the delegates that without regard to who wins the race for the nomination, the declaration of the convention on the money question will be conservative and probably non-committal and altogether different from the 16 to 1 slogan upon which the party has gone down to defeat in the last two national contests.

Democratic representatives from Indian

defeat in the last two national contests.

Democratic representatives from Indian Territory and Oklahoma are endeavoring to have the convention platform include a plank favoring the admission of the two Territories as one State. W. D. Cardwell of Oklahoma and Moman Preuiett and Phineas Fox of Indian Territory, had a chat with David B. Hill to-day, and endeavored to secure his approval of the incorporation of such a plank in the platform. They opposed the Hamilton bill which passed the House of Representatives providing for such a combination of the two Territories into one State because in providing for a constitutional convention to accomplish such a purpose, it gives Oklaaccomplish such a purpose, it gives Okla-homa a representation of sixty, or ten more

than is allowed to the Indian Territory.

They favor a bill giving each Territory an equal voice in the formation of a Constitution for the proposed new State. They pointed out that while the Federal Governpointed out that while the Federal Government spends \$75,000 a year for the support of jails in the Indian Territory, not one cent is appropriated for the education of the 250,000 children in the Territory and they insist that the Territory is in a bad way for want of representation in the Federal councils at Washington and for lack of a broad administrative form of government.

W. C. WHITNEY'S PLATFORM. W. S. McAllister Gives It Out as Mr. Whit ney Gave It to Him in 1902.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 3.-William S McAllister, delegate to the Democratic national convention from Mississippi reached Memphis this morning en route to St. Louis in company with several dele gates. This afternoon they held a conference and after its conclusion Mr. McAllister gave out the following:

"On April 7, 1902, in New York city, the late William C. Whitney, after informing me that he would not be a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1904, for the reason that he did not support the Democratic nominees in 1896 and 1900, but that the Hon Alton B. Parker would be the New York candidate, and after graciously commending Judge Parker to me as the purest of citizens, profoundest of statesmen and princeliest of gentlemen, drafted and gave me the following planks which he said would be the dominan issues in the national election of 1904:

" 'First-Anglo-Saxon supremacy on the American continent; no force bills; no curtailment of Southern representation in Congress, but as the same time, justice, opportunity, protection and education for all regardless of race or color.

"Second-A sound, stable currency, in line with the present and historic antebellum gold standard policy of the Democratic party, having such regard for the "quantitative theory of money" as is consistent with a stable metallic basis of values and of the world's supply of currency.

" 'Third-Tariff schedules framed with view to revenue, to affording adequate protection to American industries and to

stifling various monopolies.

"'Fourth—Recognizing that aggregated wealth has been a blessing to mankind, wherefore we have railroads and factories. telegraph and telephone systems telegraph and telephone systems, public schools, libraries and colleges for the rich and poor alike, and finally five per cent. more money for the masses, we are not averse to such aggregations for legitimate profit and public progress, but against criminal trusts, which openly defy anti-trust legislation and are in restraint of wholesome competition, we will wage resolute war. "Fifth, we favor exercising "the higher laws" of world power, as the Democratic party forced the McKinley administration to do in the case of Cuba, and increasing the navy permanently, and military tem-

the navy permanently, and military temporarily, accordingly a national necessities require, in furtherance of this policy.

"Sixth, we recognize once for all the paramount supremacy of the Federal Government, and that the doctrine of State covernients only applies to the relations.

sovereignty only applies to the relations of the States, the one to the other. "Seventh, liberal pensions to Union soldiers; liberal appropriations for internal

improvements, naval and military equip-ment, agricultural development, for an Isthmian canal, and for the dissemination of general knowledge and the cultivation of the arts and sciences. 'In this conversation Mr. Whitney said there were other important issues, but that the above were the cardinal ones upon which the Democratic party would have to plant itself if it expected to command the confidence of great business and industrial elements in American society and

industrial elements in American society and successfully appeal to the patriotic im-pulses of national pride.

I appeal to the Democratic national convention next Wednesday to sacredly remember Mr. Whitney, that he was not only the prince of gentlemen and states-men, but was the most glorious among the Northern Democrats, whose judgment was next to infallible and whose fealty to prin-

ciple never faltered.

"Above all things, remember his clean "Above all things, rememoer his clean, efficient and progressive administration of the Navy Department in 1885-89 and his brilliant management of Mr. Cleveland's campaign in 1892 for a renomination and election. But for Mr. Whitney, the Democrats could not have won in 1892. Follow him once more, and we will surely win in 1904."

JEROME GONE TO LOOK ON. Just Out for a Good Time, He Says-Take "Mr. Dooley" Along.

District Attorney Jerome returned from Lakeville last night in time to take the 9.45 o'clock train over the New York Central for St. Louis. He was accompanied by Norman Hapgood. On the way they are to pick up Lincoln Steffens and Peter Finley Dunne ("Mr. Dooley"). Mr. Jerome remarked that he was going to the conven

tion purely as a sightseer.
"I have never seen a national convention, he said, "and from all reports I believe could not see a more interesting one than this. There is absolutely no politics, and there are no personal booms in my trip at all. I haven't been consulted by any politicians and I don't expect to be. I'm just going to look on and have a good time."

NEGRO FOR PRESIDENT. The Liberty Party Will Meet in St. Louis on Wednesday and Name One.

Sr. Louis, July 3.-The national con-

vention of the Liberty party will meet here at the same time that the Democrats get together. The Liberty party is made up of negroes, and the national committee of the organization annunces that this will be the largest negro convention ever held.

A negro will be nominated for President and another for Vice-President, and there will be a platform calling fr industrial and political equality for the negro race in all parts of America. LIGHTS.

INCIDENTS IN WHICH SOME OF THE DELEGATES FIGURE.

Electric Signs Plenty at the Various Headquarters-Parker's Portraits a Ilras on His Prospects-Trust-Buster Mose Wetmore is at Work for Cockrell.

Sr. Louis, July 3 .- "Say," remarked one delegate to another to-d y, "we'll go out to the fair this evening and see the illumina-

"You can't go out and see anything," said a resident. "The fair is closed up on Suhdays."
"Well," said the stranger, "this is a religious country. A man just asked me to go to a gambling house and all the bars are open, but a fellow can't go to the educational fair."

The heartrending predicament of one New Yorker is thus told: He ordered an expressman to cart his trunk to the station on the day before he left for this city. At the same time the man living opposite his apartments ordered another expressman to take his wife's trunk to another railroad. The expressman who was to take the woman's tranks got to the house first and through the natural perversity of expressmen got hold of the trunk that ought to have gone to St. Louis. Later the expressman who was to take the trunk for St. Louis arrived, and he got the trunk that should have gone to the seashore

The unfortunate delegate to this city didn't find out the mistake until he had the delegate to the didn't find out the mistake until he had

undressed after his arrival here and turned to his trunk for some fresh linen. On open-ing it he found a remarkable array of femime clothing, the uses of which were abso-tely unknown to him.

"And when I think that to fill up that

trunk of mine I put in two dress suits and white shirts I own it makes me sore. said the delegate.

One man who arrived in St. Louis before the New York delegation rented a stateroom on his car for the sake of being comfortable on the trip. He made up his mind that it would be hot on the train, and he thought that alone in the stateroom he would be able to enjoy himself. Half an hour outside of New York city two acquaintances invaded the room and said that they would like to play a little poker. The game was started and after it had been in progress an hour another man came in.
The game kept up without interruption
until it was bedtime.
The next morning the game started

bright and early and after a while the proprietor of the stateroom suggested that he was getting tired of so much company, particularly as he was unlucky in the game. No words of his could stir his visitors. They stayed and played and an utter stranger joined them before long. All day long the game was kept up, the owner of the stateroom playing in self-defence, for he feared he would be turned out of the room if he did not. When the train finally right and early and after a while the profor he teared he would be turned out of the room if he did not. When the train finally reached the Union Station he had lost as much as the cost of the stateroom and had experienced the worst trip West, that

The Democrats like electric signs. The Hearst headquarters boasts a great American flag in electric lights. The lights are extinguished and lighted in a way to produce the effect of a flag waving in the preeze. Of this display one of the St. Louis evening newspapers remarked sapiently last evening that Mr. Hearst had used the American flag so much in his newspapers that the people of the country have grown to consider the flag a part of the

The Indiana delegation, not content with The Indiana delegation, not content with writing its name on the walls of the Southern in letters of fire, has a great big picture of a man labelled Parker in its rooms, and this is framed in electricity. The Pennsylvanians also have adopted the electric sign to light the way to their quarters, but as they have no candidate for the Presidency yet they have not been able to use as many bulbs as the Indianians.

"If Parker should be nominated," said one of his supporters from Indiana this afternoon, "I hope that he will swing around the circle. If he doesn't he will be beaten to a pulp and all on account of those pichim that are being circulated. saw the man once at a Manhattan Club inner, and he is a fine figure of a man, and don't you forget it. But every artist who has drawn him for campaign purposes has left all of the strength and manliness out of his face and has depicted him as a soft, weak looking chump, about to deliver a speech before the mothers' club. One of my constituents told me the other day that he would never vote for a man who looked as much like a stuff as the pictures of Parker he had seen made him look. If he is nominated all the Republicans will have to do to defeat him will be to put his portrait alongside that of Roosevelt and circulate them. Roosevelt is not a dream of manly pulchritude, but in the prints he has Parker beaten to death." out of his face and has depicted him as a

United States Senator Francis Marion Cockrell of Missouri is the candidate of his State for the nomination for President. His associate in the United States Senate, William Joel Stone, is in charge of the headquarters of the boom in the Southern Hotel. Whoever goes to them to see what is happening finds the famous tobacco trust buster, Col. Mose Wetmore, in charge, ready to shake hands with any one who is for Cockrell. Representatives Clark, Cow-herd, Lloyd and De Armond are also on herd, Lloyd and De Armond are also on view at times in the headquarters. Senator Stone boasts that already Okla-noma has come out for Cockrell, and he homa has come out for Cockrell, and he thinks that by to-morrow night he will

be able to tally up a couple more votes. The delegates from Hawaii are here, ooking for a chance to nail a plank to the platform calling for full Territorial rights for their island home. "At present we are only a nominal Territory," said T. B. Lyons, one of the delegates. "In fact, we are a monarchy, ruled by one man, and that man is the Governor, appointed

by the President."

Four years ago the Hawaiians played a mighty important part in the proceedings of the Democratic national convention. Their member of the committee on resolutions was the man who cast the vote deciding that the committee should recommend the adoption of a plank calling for mend the adoption of a plank calling for the free coinage of silver at the sacred ratio of 16 to 1. When this had been done the islanders could not contribute to the support of the ticket that was nominated.

Two former candidates for President will occupy seats in this convention. Bryan has been nominated twice by the Democracy. Gen. James B. Weaver, a delegate from Iowa, was the nominee of the National party in 1880 and in 1892 was the nominee of the People's party. Then he received

Six Governors of States will be dele gates to the convention. They are Becknam, Kentucky; Jeff Davis, Arkansas; Blanchard, Louisiana; Vardaman, Mississippi; Toole, Montana; Heyward, South Carolina, and Montague, Virginia. Among the ex-Governors who will vote in the convention are Adams and Thomas, Colorado; Smith, Maryland; Sadler, Nevada; orado; Smith, Maryiand; Sadier, Nevada, Pattison, Pennsylvania (a receptive candidate for the nomination for President), and McCorkle, West Virginia. There will be a fine representation of United States Senators, and among what Col. Bryan calls "the largest and most permanent class of public men in this country—the exes," there will be those famous warriors Dattierers and Hill. Pettigrew and Hill.

The boom of the Hon. Edward C. Wall of Milwaukee, Wis., for the nomination for the Presidency has attracted great attention. His portraits occupy more space in the shop windows here than those of all Every Hospital

of prominence in America uses

eondonderry

in the treatment of Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Bright's Disease, or kindred ailments. So'd Everywhere.

the other candidates put together. The boom has the hearty and unqualified indorsement of such disinterested statesmen as the Hon. J. C. Wall of Wisconsin, the Hon. James Wall of Wisconsin and the Hon. Donaid Wall of Wisconsin. These gentlemen are here to take charge of the interest of the Hon. E. C. Wall, and they report that there is no discord in the family whatever.

"It's too bad that we can't put some

The caucuses begin to-morrow. Illinois. which is afflicted with as fine a family row as ever caused a delegate to sit up at night will lead off and the St. Louis newspapers gravely say that they expect the police will be called in to calm the delegates. The Pennsylvanians will meet in the evening and to-morrow the New Yorkers will get together in order that Mr. Hill and Mr. Murphy and Mr. McCarren may have an opportunity to smile at each other.

"You can bet your bottom dollar that there is one tune that the band will not play at this convention," said a member of the local committee to-day. "That tune is 'Grover, Grover, four years more of Grover. We have the bandmas ter under bonds to exclude that tune from the programme, and if he starts in a mo-ment of absentmindedness to play it, we will have a man handy to shoot every member of the band. No Grover, Grover for ours in this convention."

One of the most prominent features of the community is the Hon. P. Sheedy of London, Paris, New York, Cairo, Chicago, Berlin, Monte Carlo and other places.

"Is there anything doing?" sportive New Yorker of the Hon. Pat. "Not a thing," said Mr. Sheedy. "Not a thing. It is a sad affair, a very sad affair. I'm out here selling a few old masters, and that is all that there is going on."

Nevertheless, when Mr. Sheedy asked an old friend to see him later in the evening that friend immediately but the price. ing, that friend immediately put the price of a return ticket and his board bill into the hotel safe

Ex-Senator David Bennett Hill has rented room at the furthest and of the most completely hidden corridor in his hotel. It takes uninstructed delegates hours to find the way to Mr. Hill's room. However, as one of them remarked on leaving the room this afternoon, the ex-Senator's hearty hand-clasp, and his free and frank and open manner of greeting his visitors more than repairs them for the trouble they have in finding him.

When the Peerless Leader arrived in town to-day there were half a dozen photographers in wait for him at the Jefferson. The Colonel made his way to the desk and registered, and then allowed himself to be drawn to the entrance of the hotel to be pictured. As he stood on the threshold a crowd collected about him. In it was a man with a little girl in his arms.
"Let them come into the picture," said the Boy Orator.

Boy Orator.

By this time the crowd was so great that the photographers could not get a line on their subject. They tried to shoo the people away, and the Colonel endeavored to drive them back, but it was all to no purpose, and for fifteen minutes the Colonel stood with uncovered head trying to get his picture taken. At length the crowd gave way a little and the task dreaded so much was accomplished.

Col. Abe Slupsky wandered through the corridor of the Southern Hotel this evening and looked the delegates over.

"Delegates to a convention always make me think of the brass horns they put on phonographs," he said. "All you see is the horn and out of it all the noise comes. First think you have you put that horn First think you have you put that horn down as a great institution. You think it is the famous phonograph and you say that there is something worth while. Then you look it over a little, and you discover that the horn does not amount to a whole lot at all, and that somewhere, where it doesn't make much show, is a little machine that is doing all the work. All that the horn is doing is hollering, and that is about all is doing all the work. All that the horn is doing is hollering, and that is about all the delegates do. Somewhere there is a machine that makes a noise and the delegates take that noise and make it louder. That's all they are here for."

The Hon. Wind Allen of Nebraska and the Hon. John Jaw Lentz of Ohio are both on exhibition here. Lentz's seat is contested, but he says that he will be content to lose it if he can get the convention to adopt a plank calling for the Government the graph wire in every post office. Mr. Allen's contribution to the gossip was the remark that the Hon. Arthur Pue Gorman of Maryland was a good, practical man, who looked like an Episcopal minister.

If one wishes to learn the details of the life of the Hon. William Randolph Hearst he can read the history of that gentleman issued by the William Randolph Hearst League of Chicago. For complete particulars of the "fights" in which the Hon. William Randolph Hearst has clipped the wings and drawn the teeth of monopoly, the searcher after the truth should go to the publications of the Rhode Island delegation to the Democratic national convention

If the running ability of the Hon. William Randolph Hearst is under discussion, full statistics thereof may be obtained from the pamphlet "Facts vs. Theories," issued at St. Louis to-day by the California delegation. Great sellers. Other works in press.

L. F. Taylor of Grand Boulevard, St Louis, called on Col. Bryan this afternoon with his three sons, triplets, in tow. Mr. Taylor said that the boys were 5 years old and that one of them was named William, the next Jennings and the third Bryan, all in honor of the Nebraska statesman.

"I congratulate you, Mr. Taylor," said Mr. Bryan. "If all the fathers of the country had been as fortunate and as patriotic as you. I would have heavy along the whom. I was had been as fortunate and as patriotic as you I would have been elected when I was

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

Smarting, Swellen Feet. ALLENS P FOOT=FASE

For Tired, Aching,

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES Allen's Poot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting feet and ingrowing nails, ad instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the prestest comfort discovery of the age. Makes tight or new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, fired, aching feet. 30,000 testimonials. Sold by all Druggists and

Shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept a substitute.
Trial package FREE. Address,
Allen S. Olmsted,
Le Roy, N. Y.,
Genuine bears above signature.
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The St. Louis hotels burden their room keys with a huge chunk of iron, through a hole at the end of which the key is slipped It is impossible to put the key in the pocket, and the hotel figures that forgetful patrons will not run away with such a load of metal.

"It's too bad that we can't put something of that kind on our money and keep the hotels from running off with that," remarked the visitor from Albany this evening

It gives an Easterner a good deal of a shock to see a sandwich man kneel in the middle of the street and pray for the salvation of every one within the sound of his voice. From a distance the sandwich men lock as though they were advertising some new soap, but when one gets near enough to read what is on the shields that conceal their bodies he finds that they are "Christ's own volunteers," who are conducting the "crusade of the twentieth century". These crusaders enter hotels or street cars or any other public conveyance and dropping to their knees utter a short prayer in a loud tone of voice. They want prayer in a loud tone of voice. They want to recruit 144,000 men to devote themselves to the crusade "to evangelize the world in five years.

The Democratic national committee will appoint the doorkeepers for this festival and each one of them will receive \$5 a day pay. Capt. Frank Brust of Chicago, who was doorkeeper at the convention there in 1896 and in Kansas City in 1900 will have charge of them.

The ceiling of the coliseum has been hidden beneath a canopy of vivid yellow Mr. Hearst's friends, having heard of the lightning stroke at the capital that was lightning stroke at the capital that was interpreted in favor of Cleveland, have decided that this is a sign of hope. One of the trains that brought delegates and spectators from New York was passing through New Jersey Friday afternoon when a rainbow formed over Princeton. "Look, look," called a Cleveland supporter, "that is the bow of promise, and it is over the home of Cleveland. That settles the whole thing. He is nominated already."

already. The rainbow gradually changed its position until a man who had a strong inclina-tion to dispute the Cleveland theory pointed to it and cried: "There, it has left Prince-ton behind and looks to be over Esopus, the home of Parker."

POPS TO NOMINATE WATSON. A Forecast of the Work of Their Conven-

tion This Week. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 3.-Already the advance guard of the national convention of Populists, which will meet here to-morrow, has arrived. Adopting a platform is expected to be the most trouble-

some part of the convention. Many of the Populists declare the con vention practically will reaffirm the platform adopted in 1892 at the Omaha convention. It is expected that there will be a struggle between the men who want a simple platform and those who wish to

include many statements of policy.

Three main planks will be submitted to the convention for the platform. One will demand that the Government assume the coinage and issuing of all moneys without reference to national banks. A second will insist that transportation and second will hists that transportation and transmission of intelligence by wire or otherwise shall come entirely within the province of the Government and be done at the actual cost of service. A third plank will call for the abolition of alien

ownership. The temporary organization will be made along the lines laid down at the meeting of the national committee of the party in St. Louis. Heretofore the Populists have frowned on attempts by the national committee to dictate as to the temporary

organization.

For the sake of harmony, however, the convention will not go against the action of the national committee. A. B. Burk hardt of Tipton, Ind., a middle-of-the-road

hardt of Tipton, Ind., a middle-of-the-road man, will be temporary chairman, and C. Q. De France of Lincoln, Neb., a former fusionist, will be temporary secretary.

The bulk of opinion among the Populists is that the future of Populism depends upon the action of the Democratic convention in St. Louis. If either Judge Parker or Grover Cleveland is nominated, the People's party will be the gainer, it is predicted. If Bryan and his forces dominate is will check the advance of the Populists. it will check the advance of the Populists, say the delegates, because it will close the doors to possible recruits. Some of the Populists favor the nomination of Hearst by the Democrats. Some say if Hearst is nominated he will get half the votes of the Populists, not in a fusion deal, but in-

Thomas E. Watson of Georgias who was the Vice-Presidential candidate on the two-tailed ticket in 1896, will be nominated, it is believed, for President.

Parker First; Cleveland Next.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., July 3 .- The Westchester delegates to the Democratic national convention, John H. McArdle of Mamoroneck and William Temple Emmet of New Rochelle, started to-day for St. Louis. They have declared themselves for Parker, with Cleveland as their second

DIED.

BATTIN.-Suddenly, on Sunday, July 3, 1904, at his residence, 500 Central av., East Orange, N. J., Sylvester Strong Battin aged 74 years. Funeral Wednesday, July 6, from Trinity Epis-copal Church, Broad street, Newark, N. J., at 11 o clock. Kindly omit flowers. Interment at convenience of family.

ELAFIELD.—At Stone Ridge, Ulster county, N. Y., on Friday, July 1, 1904, Henry Parish Delafield, son of the late Rufus King Delafield. in the 62d year of his age.
Funeral service at Trinity Church, New York city, on Tuesday, July 5, at 11:30 A. M. FLYNN On Saturday, July 2, Edward T. Flynn, at his residence, 105 West 88th st. Funeral from St. Leo's Church, 28th st., between

at 10 o'clock PFEIFFER—At Roosevelt Hospital, on July 2, Frank A. Pfeiffer. Funeral services at Mortuary Chapel (Luckings), 851 Amsterdam av., near 102d st., on Tuesday, July 5, at 12:30 P. M. Interment private. POST. Suddenly, on July 3, 1904, at Poland Springs,

Fifth and Madison aves., Tuesday morning

Elmer Jerome Post. Notice of funeral hereafter. ROBBINS. On Sunday, July 3, at his country residence, Douglaston, L. I., Aaron S. Rob

Notice of funeral hereafter. SCHLIFF. On July 3, 1904, William Henry Schliff aged 54 years.
Services Wednesday afternoon, 1:30 o'clock,
Funeral Chapel, 241 and 245 West 23d st., Frank Campbell, Stephen Merritt Building, Inter-ment Pinelawn Cemetery.

WHITE On Sunday morning, July 3, 1904, at the Hotel Marie Antoinette, William Henry White, in the 61st year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Walter A. Dennison, No. 20 Montgomery pl., Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, July 6, at 3 o'clock. Interment private. Boston, Mass., Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo., papers please copy.

CEMETERIES.

reat Pinelawn Cometery. 2,316 acres. Be